

UNITED STATES COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 5 31 Ed 2004 Change No. 1 LAST NM 51/03

Page 101—Paragraph 1134; read:

(b) The draws of the S96 bridge, mile 75.2 at St. Martinville, and the S350 bridge, mile 82.0 at Parks, shall open on signal if at least 24 hours notice is given.

(CL 1562/03; FR 09/22/03) 52/03

Page 119—Paragraph 1630, line 1; read:

(1) Vessels 300 gross tons or less, except for foreign vessels ...

(FR 11/10/03; CL 1732/03) 52/03

Page 120—Paragraph 1676, line 7; read:

estimated arrival and departure date for each destination of the voyage.

(FR 11/10/03; CL 1732/03) 52/03

Page 122—Paragraph 1689, line 1; read:

(c) *Seventh Coast Guard District*. Those foreign vessels ...

(FR 11/10/03; CL 1732/03) 52/03

Page 122—Paragraph 1697; read:

(3) Times for submitting NOAs are as follows:

If your voyage time is—	You must submit an NOA—
(i) 96 hours or more; or	At least 96 hours before entering the port or place of destination; or
(ii) Less than 96 hours	Before departure but at least 24 hours before entering the port or place of destination.

(FR 11/10/03; CL 1732/03) 52/03

Page 144—Paragraph 2119, line 2 to Paragraph 2138; read: operating procedures are set forth in Part 161 of this chapter.

§164.46 Automatic Identification System (AIS).

(a) The following vessels must have a properly installed, operational, type approved AIS as of the date specified:

(1) Self-propelled vessels of 65 feet or more in length, other than passenger and fishing vessels, in commercial service and on an international voyage, not later than December 31, 2004.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the following, self-propelled vessels, that are on an international voyage must also comply with SOLAS, as amended, Chapter V, regulation 19.2.1.6, 19.2.4, and 19.2.3.5 or 19.2.5.1 as appropriate (Incorporated by reference, see §164.03):

(i) Passenger vessels, of 150 gross tonnage or more, not later than July 1, 2003;

(ii) Tankers, regardless of tonnage, not later than the first safety survey for safety equipment on or after July 1, 2003;

(iii) Vessels, other than passenger vessels or tankers, of 50,000 gross tonnage or more, not later than July 1, 2004; and

(iv) Vessels, other than passenger vessels or tankers, of 300 gross tonnage or more than 50,000 gross tonnage, not later than the first safety survey for safety equipment on or after July 1, 2004, but no later than December 31, 2004.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, the following vessels, when navigating an area denoted in table 161.12(c) of §161.12 of this chapter, not later than December 31, 2004:

(i) Self-propelled vessels of 65 feet or more in length, other than fishing vessel and passenger vessels certificated to carry less than 151 passengers-for-hire, in commercial service;

(ii) Towing vessels of 26 feet or more in length and more than 600 horsepower, in commercial service;

(iii) Passenger vessels certificated to carry more than 150 passengers-for-hire.

Note to §164.46(a): “Properly installed” refers to an installation using the guidelines set forth in IMO SN/Circ. 227 (incorporated by reference, see §164.03). Not all AIS units are able to broadcast position, course, and speed without the input of an external positioning device (e.g. dGPS); the use of other external devices (e.g. transmitting heading device, gyro, rate of turn indicator) is highly recommended, however, not required except as stated in §164.46(a)(2). “Type approved” refers to an approval by an IMO recognized Administration as to comply with IMO Resolution MSC.74(69), ITU-R Recommendation M.1371-1, and IEC 61993-2 (Incorporated by reference, see §164.03). “Length” refers to “registered length” as defined in 46 CFR part 69. “Gross tonnage” refers to tonnage as defined under the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969.

(b) The requirements for Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge radio-telephones in §§26.04(a) and (c), 26.05, 26.06 and 26.07 of this chapter, also apply to AIS. The term “effective operating condition” used in §26.06 of this chapter includes accurate input and upkeep of AIS data fields.

(c) The use of a portable AIS is permissible only to the extent that electromagnetic interference does not affect the proper function of existing navigation and communication equipment on board and such that only one AIS unit may be in operation at any one time.

(d) The AIS Pilot Plug, on each vessel over 1,600 gross tons, on an international voyage, must be available for pilot use, easily accessible from the primary conning position of the vessel, and near a 120 Volt, AC power, 3-prong receptacle.

(FR 10/22/03)

52/03

Page 302—Paragraph 211, lines 9 to 11; read:

Naples about 2.5 miles above Gordon Pass. In April 2003, the controlling depth was 4.8 feet (6.4 feet at midchannel) to

Daybeacon 18, thence 6.2 feet (7.2 feet ...
(CL 1471/03; BPs 181475-85)

52/03

Page 16—Paragraph 350, line 7; read:
opens it up. Smoking is cautioned against due to the possible
presence of gas ...
(CL 1473/03)

52/03

Page 338—Paragraph 304, lines 7 to 9; read:

Richey, about 1.2 miles above the mouth. In August 2003,
the controlling depth was 4.9 feet (5.4 feet at midchannel) to
the basin with depths of 4.7 to 6.0 feet ...

(CL 1497/03; BPs 181585-91)

52/03

Page T-26; strike out.
(NOS/03)

52/03

Page 201; read:

COAST PILOT 5

31 Ed 2004

Change No. 2

Table 1.—FMPs IMPLEMENTED UNDER PART 622		
FMP title	Responsible fish- ery management council(s)	Geographical area
Atlantic Coast Red Drum FMP	SAFMC	Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic.
FMP for Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources	GMFMC/SAFMC	Gulf ¹ Mid-Atlantic ^{1,2} and South Atlantic. ¹
FMP for Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf
FMP for Coral, Coral Reefs, and Live/Hard Bottom Habitats of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for Corals and Reef Associated Plants and Invertebrates of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Golden Crab Fishery of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for Pelagic Sargassum Habitat of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for Queen Conch Resources of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Red Drum Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹
FMP for the Reef Fish Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean.
FMP for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹
FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf. ¹
FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic.
FMP for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic. ^{1,4}
FMP for the Spiny Lobster Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean.
¹ Regulated area includes adjoining state waters for purposes of data collection and quota monitoring. ² Only king and Spanish mackerel are managed under the FMP in the Mid-Atlantic. ³ Bluefish are not managed under the FMP in the South Atlantic. ⁴ Bank, rock, and black sea bass and scup are not managed by the FMP or regulated by this part north of 35° 15.3'N. lat., the latitude of Cape Hatteras Light, NC.		

(CL 1616/03; FR 10/03/03)

52/03

Page 218—Paragraph 3875; read:

(a) Vessel identification-(1) Applicability-(i) *Official number*. A vessel for which a permit has been issued under §622.4, and a vessel that fishes for or possesses *pelagic sargassum* in the South Atlantic EEZ, must display its official number—
(FR 10/03/03)

52/03

Page 204—Paragraph 3625, line 4; read:
between Louisiana and Texas.

Pelagic sargassum means the species *Sargassum natans* or *S. fluitans*, or a part thereof.

(FR 10/03/03)

52/03

Page 220—Paragraphs 3929 to 3930; read:

(a) *Required coverage*—(1) *Pelagic sargassum*. A vessel that harvests or possesses pelagic sargassum on any trip in the South Atlantic EEZ must carry a NMFS-approved observer.

(2) *Golden Crab*. A vessel for which a Federal commercial permit for golden crab has been issued must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel's trip is selected by the SRD for observer coverage.

(b) *Notification to the SRD*. When observer coverage is required, an owner or operator must advise the SRD in writing not less than 5 days in advance of each trip of the following:

(FR 10/03/03) 52/03

Page 220—Paragraph 3933; read:

(c) *Observer accommodations and access*. An owner or operator of a vessel on which a NMFS-approved observer is embarked must:

(FR 10/03/03) 52/03

Page 239—Paragraph 4210, line 7; read:
crab zones.

(g) *Pelagic sargassum area and seasonal restrictions*—(1) *Area limitations*. (i) No person may harvest pelagic sargassum in the South Atlantic EEZ between 36°34'55"N. lat. (directly east from the Virginia/North Carolina boundary) and 34°N. lat., within 100 nautical miles east of the North Carolina coast.

(ii) No person may harvest or possess pelagic sargassum in or from the South Atlantic EEZ south of 34°N. Lat.

(2) *Seasonal limitation*. No person may harvest or possess pelagic sargassum in or from the South Atlantic EEZ during the months of July through October. This prohibition on possession does not apply to pelagic sargassum that was harvested and landed ashore prior to the closed period.

(FR 10/03/03) 52/03

Page 249—Paragraph 4421, line 11; read:
and Florida.

(k) *Pelagic sargassum*. The minimum allowable mesh size for a net used to fish for pelagic sargassum in the South Atlantic EEZ is 4.0 inches (10.2 cm), stretched mesh, and such net must be attached to a frame no larger than 4 ft by 6 ft (1.2 m by 1.8 m). A vessel in the South Atlantic EEZ with a net on board that does not meet these requirements may not possess any pelagic sargassum.

(FR 10/03/03) 52/03

Page 250—Paragraph 4448, line 5; read:
shareholder under the ITQ system.

(g) *Pelagic sargassum*. The quota for all persons who harvest pelagic sargassum in the South Atlantic EEZ is 5,000 lb (2,268 kg), wet, landed weight. See §622.35(g)(1) for area limitations on the harvest of pelagic sargassum.

(FR 10/03/03) 52/03

Page 251—Paragraph 4460, line 4; read:
is prohibited.

(7) *Pelagic sargassum*. Pelagic sargassum may not be fished for or possessed in the South Atlantic EEZ and the sale or purchase of pelagic sargassum in or from the South Atlantic EEZ is prohibited.

(FR 10/03/03) 52/03

Page 251—Paragraph 4462; read:

(2) The prohibition on sale/purchase during a closure for allowable octocoral in paragraph (a)(2) of this section or for pelagic sargassum in paragraph (a)(7) of this section does not apply to allowable octocoral or pelagic sargassum that was harvested and landed ashore prior to the effective date of the closure.

(FR 10/03/03) 52/03